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Price—Two cents a copy. Served by carriers in any part of the city, ten cents a week; by mail, postage prepaid, fifty cents a month; \$6 a year.

The Weekly News is published every Wednesday. Price, five cents a copy.

Advertisements, first page, five cents a line for each insertion. Display advertisements vary in price according to time and position.

No advertisements inserted as editorial or news matter.

Specimen numbers sent free on application.

Transcripts, lawfully made, and all communications should be addressed to

JOHN H. HOLLIDAY, Proprietor.

## THE DAILY NEWS.

MONDAY, MAY 16, 1881.

THE Washington organ of Brady and Conkling, the National Republican, is out with a conciliatory note about "Time, the great healer," being an important factor in a contest, and suggests a dropping of differences in the face of the common enemy.

"All right; Garfield will start a pardon bureau."

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS opposes the president's action in the Robertson nomination and it makes us smile to see the consolation which the Conklingites newspapers are deriving from the words of "Georgiana," the "milk sop," the "man milliner," the "Miss Nancy," the "half-breed." They quote him as a great man now. They also find consolation in the New York Sun.

"Consistency thou art a jewel."

It does not strike one that the composition of the Wilcox-Dorsey suit is not calculated to give the impression of blushing innocence in the transactions between Dorsey and Wilcox. Their transactions were simple enough and honest enough so far as they were concerned. The point is the object which those services had. Dorsey employed Wilcox to render him aid. Dorsey obtained out of thousands of dollars and hundreds of thousands. There is the point of contact to which the people will apply the measure of their indignation.

The sober second thought does not sustain the president in the use of his power to "scotch" Senator Conkling. That is not regarded as a constitutional prerogative.

The president has never attempted to cripple Senator Conkling. He withdrew certain nominations to keep Conkling from crippling him. That gentleman proposed to confirm those he liked and leave those he did not like hanging, by inducing senators to substitute "this objection of a senator from a state" for their own constitutional duty to act upon the president's appointments. The president checkedmate this unbecomingly by compelling Mr. Conkling to treat all nominations alike. Garfield would have been false to his oath to support the constitution, if he had not made this move, irrespective of any nomination involved.

THE report of the bureau of statistics of the state department to Secretary Blaine on the condition of our foreign trade, and the modes of feeling and curing practiced here, is exhaustive and ought to have a decisive influence on the relaxation or abrogation of the inhibitory orders of European governments. We doubt if it will, though, except on those that are disposed to relax anyhow, like France. The others, as Germany and Austria have been influenced very much less by the danger that unhealthy pork may kill their citizens, than by the danger that unadmirable expositions may drive them away. American pork that goes to Germany, is bought for two or three cents on the pound less than German meat, is seen to be as good or better, as clean and carefully packed, and the German says, naturally, "I can do better for myself in a land where such meat is as cheap than it will have on our own house, and I'll have no con-

scription to risk, no starvation taxes to pay, and I'll go." American pork, and lard are as formidable emigration missionaries as a million volumes of laudatory pamphlets. For the pamphlets might lie easily, and cheap meat can't lie. "That's what's the matter" with the continental exclusion of American meat.

THE cable reports this morning that Gladstone will go into the upper house as soon as the Irish land bill is made safe. An American is at a loss to account for this acceptance of a change which is no promotion to such a man as the premier. It will not increase his honors or his popularity; it adds no wealth and he doesn't need it if it did; he is too old to care for the "pomp and circumstance" of the position, and he knows that it will not enhance his official power, while, as in the case of Lord Chatham, it will very probably impair his moral power. Some very great English statesmen have declined the peerage for much the same reasons that would appear potent if not decisive in Mr. Gladstone's case. Sir Robert Peel did, and we believe Lord Palmerston did. Some reader may wonder why a peerage should be offered to Palmerston, who was a lord. It may be worth noting, for their benefit, that he was an Irish peer, and Irish and Scotch peers are not "peers of the realm," or entitled to a seat in the house of lords by right of birth. They can become so only by election as "representative peers," or by receiving an English peerage. Lord Elcho, who offers the "shield" for the best long range shooting, is a Scotch peer and in the house of commons. The Marquis of Lorne was in the commons. He is a commoner in law till his father dies, or he is made peer on his own account. His title is a "courtesy title," not a legal one, just as "Honorable" and "Excellency" are with us. Titles won't tag long to men who have made great reputations in their own names. "Beaconsfield" will drop from Disraeli when he begins to deal with him, as it drops "Earl of Oxford" from Sir Robert Walpole, "Baron Plassey" from Clive, "Marquis of Pembroke" from Carville. Gladstone will never be popularly known in the next generation as Earl of Oxford or Hawarden, if he is ennobled. Lord Chatham never would have been, if his son's fame and power had not equalled his own, and made the latter the means of distinguishing the two William Pitts.

THE News and the Journal cannot settle the question which has divided the republicans caucus by disputing over it, and it is not in this sense, but only as stating an obvious fact, that we say the Journal misrepresents the republicans of this state in advising republican senators to support Mr. Conkling against the president. It does this by deduction from the assertion that the democratic senators say they will support the president in a body, on the ground that Conkling's defeat will disrupt the republican party, therefore, says the Journal, true republicans would rather be classed with Conkling against democrats. The Journal ought to find a better rule of action for the republicans than democratic forecasts of the future. Republicans are not wont to be guided by democratic political wisdom. If the democrats vote for Robertson for the reason mentioned their action will be disgraceful, and they will be untrue to themselves as senators. They should vote solely upon constitutional grounds.

The New York custom house is as national in its proper functions as one of the departments of the government, and the collector of customs of New York is as much a national official as a member of the cabinet. A great commercial point, collecting revenue from seven-tenths, perhaps, of all the commerce of the American people, can not be regarded as a mere appendage to the local politics of a single state. The appointment of collector of such a port can not be claimed as a local perquisite for a senator or member of congress, like the appointment of a postmaster. The people of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois and the other great western states are as much interested in the administration of the legitimate business of the New York custom house as the people of New York themselves.

There is the whole case, as admirably put by Senator Voorhees. Now if the president has nominated a fit man for that place senators have no constitutional right to oppose him. That Robertson is a fit man all New York has testified. The New York senate has commended him. The press and people of the state has approved his selection. The editor of the Indiana, N. Y., Journal is a prominent politician and one of Conkling's best friends, and he thus writes of this question:

No one can complain that the president recognized one element of the republican party in this state to the exclusion of the other, for he has recognized both alike. No act of the administration meets with greater favor among the mass of voters. They hail President Garfield for his manly and patriotic attitude, and heartily applaud him for taking it. That is fair sample of the republican press of New York state. We have no doubt that Senator Conkling will endeavor to revenge himself by attempting to defeat his party. His five column confession in the New York Herald was that he should be paid with patronage for his service to the party; ergo, if he isn't paid he will cut the party's throat, if he can. But it must not be forgotten that Mr. Conkling declared if Grant was not nominated the republican party would be defeated positively and without reserve. It must also not be forgotten that when Merritt was put into the New York custom house Conkling acted just as he is acting now. He made the same threats he is making now. It is a simple proposition. If Mr. Conkling wants to sell his party out let him. At the next election, if he wants to choke it to death, let him try. We should like to see him take that stand and make the attempt.

TAKING as a text Jeff Davis's appearance at the dedication of the Stonewall Jackson statue and his speech upon that occasion, the Louisville Courier-Journal has one of the most remarkable editorials that have appeared since the war. It is the first utterance, so far as we know, from any southern source, in which the facts are

looked coolly in the face and the truth uttered with all the calm force of honest manhood. The words should be read far and wide, and we are quite sure there would be no exception to the universal commendation that will be given them and the universal hope sent after them that the Courier-Journal is a true historian and prophet. We summarize and quote:

Davis's words on that occasion were not strange or improper for him; from the lips of Mr. Lamar they would have been both. No act or utterance of Mr. Davis has power to change the course of the war, or the interests of the south, for Mr. Davis stands quite apart. He is, as it were, a last man to him, alone of living men, the confederacy, of which he was the embodiment and chief, is still a living force, descending into his grave, he will carry thither all that remains of it on earth, and it will be buried with him.

There is this contrast between the revolution and the rebellion: The end of the one witnessed the advent upon the earth of a new principle in the science of government. The other went down to the grave, and the fortunes of an entire people, and leaving nothing but a terrible memory and a wrecked tradition, which needs must grow less and less distinct. The one was an epoch. The other was an episode.

It is this which, perhaps, more than anything else, gives a touch of bombast to Mr. Davis's declaration, that the cause of the confederacy "was founded in truth and justice." History will not so record it, and the present generation of southern men does not so believe it. History will record it as a declaration of a man, who, when Mr. Davis became a leader, brought about a condition of things which, placing the south at a great disadvantage and much to the wrong, precipitated the people into a most unjustified and ruinous war. With the gradual disappearance of the consequences of this war, men's minds are beginning to be able, calmly to consider it, and the first is a paradox, and not a brilliant paradox. A struggle for freedom, which was to continue four millions of human being in perpetual slavery, was to be maintained only by aid of the sophistry and the ancient agencies. These were copiously applied by the secession leaders and wantonly applied by the secession managers. Nevertheless, the argument of the southern people adhered to the Union, and it is not until, by coercive appliances the most indecent a cause bell was precipitated, that Mr. Davis and his followers, Toombs, Calhoun, and others, began to speak of appealing to the gallantry and sentimental nature of the south, to array a sufficient show of war, and so, step by step, to embarrass, compromise and finally enlist the south in a war of aggression.

It is just as well, therefore, for men, occupying the peculiar position of Mr. Davis, to leave the history and rationale of the question out of the account. He and his associates succeeded in raising the south, happily only for the time. They cannot complain of a lack of brave and loyal support whilst the contest lasted; and, now that it is over, they need not fear a revival of the argument, which they have applied to themselves, unless they revive it themselves. The present generation of southern men owe Mr. Davis no thanks that they have survived the disaster and stand once more on a solid ground. If they owe him no ill-will. By his ambition he rose, and by his ambition he fell, and he is welcome to the sacrifices which were caused by him, great as they were. Indeed, standing by the marble effigy of Stonewall Jackson, and speaking for himself, the spectacle of this brilliant but not great man, maintaining and defending the cause of a nation, and his countrymen, so dearly has about it a dismal, hystericizing pathos, which may well move the sensibilities of generous people.

Mr. Davis is an old man, not without the gruffness and the vanity of his years. He is all unconscious of the new generation which has sprung up in the south. This generation is not in the least concerned about the war, or the fate of the south, or the fate of the nation. It is abundantly able to take care of itself without the help of either a history or a dictionary of the southern confederacy. Old men and cripples only need such consolations as may be had from the past, and to which the living have long ago consigned the dead. The race that is looking forward, not backward. It sees in a united country a hope. It sees in the end of slavery a blessing.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

The Cincinnati Commercial says the name of Judge J. B. Foraker of that city is mentioned by some of the republican county papers for lieutenant governor. We do not know much about the exigencies of Ohio politics, but if the Buckeye republicans want a gallant soldier, an able lawyer, an upright judge, a ripe scholar and a gentleman, Foraker is the man they should name—only they should name him for governor instead of for lieutenant.

How many of the "300" are wearing their medals these days? Typhoid fever is bad in various parts of the country now, but base ball is worse. The republican party has no desire to be divided into factions over appointments in New York. Philadelphia News.

If the offices were out of politics it wouldn't be. The Springfield Republican says: If a solution of yellow pusillade is added to an ammoniacal solution of the president, the precipitate thus obtained be well washed and dried at a heat of 338° F. it will lose ammonia and change into a fine violet-colored pigment. Converting into a fine violet-colored pigment, the color of the president's face would be better than in time.

The south is longing for a party and a policy that will lead her in the way of peaceful development and material prosperity. (New Orleans Times.) The formation of the star-roving was a work of administrative genius. Such talent applied to the honest administration of the postoffice department would make it self-sustaining. At present we know not how far back it dates, but it is a fact that it got a good hold in Grant's time. Such vegetation was rank in that period. But its great expansion appears to have been in 1877. Cincinnati Gazette.

The "country of the senate," as construed by the Conklingites, is simply the other phase of state sovereignty, and as such it would be illogical for the republicans to acquiesce in it, even if there were other objections to its operation. (Chicago Tribune.)

Y. M. C. A. Conventions. The twenty-fourth biennial convention of the American Association of Y. M. C. A. will be held at Cleveland, May 25-29. Reduced fares will be secured. On July 30 and the week following, the ninth triennial meeting of the association will be held at Cleveland, and the following week will be held in Exeter hall, London.

The conference at London will be attended by a large American delegation, which is to sail from New York on July 16. The convention at Cleveland will be one of extraordinary interest. The associations in the United States and Canada now number about 1,000, with 100,000 members.

Dear Tobacco Abroad. The tobacco monopoly in France weighs heaviest upon the poor man. The profits drawn from the Havana cigars amount to only 87 per cent. of their value, but those drawn from the ordinary smoking tobacco amount to 597 per cent., and on ordinary snuff to 858 per cent. The cheapest smoking tobacco costs there over a dollar a pound. Bismarck is now trying to introduce a similar system in Prussia, and the contest awakened by it overlaid in some places all other issues.

## STATE NEWS.

Thad Butler has assumed editorial control of the Wabash Plain Dealer.

A bath house is to be built over the artesian well at Lafayette, where citizens and strangers may enjoy the luxury of a stink-bath.

At Howard's shipyard at Jeffersonville, last Friday evening, Charles O'Kear, a fifteen feet from a staging, fracturing his skull so badly as to cause his death next day.

The brush hands and strippers in the paint room at the Wayne agricultural works at Richmond, have struck for a raise of twenty-five cents a day.

Edward Johnson, 16-year-old son of Mayor D. W. Johnson, of Seymour, has been selected from the Third congressional district to a cadetship in the military academy at Annapolis.

An Indian named Charles Mobley was wounded severely in the arm at Spitznagel's saloon at Peru, Saturday afternoon, by Spitznagel, who was afterwards handling a pistol.

Yesterday morning the body of a young man named John Miller was found floating in the Wabash river, in the western part of Huntington county, having been drowned while bathing the evening before.

Charles Rudolph, while squaring up a large pile of glass at New Albany, met with a severe accident, the corner breaking off, cutting his right leg at the ankle seriously, severing the main artery.

A Post of the Grand Army of the Republic has organized at Madison. General Canham mustered in twenty veterans of the late war. Major J. D. Simpson, was made commander of the Post, and J. W. Quinn, sen., and J. P. Wells, jun., vice-commanders.

Mrs. John Jones and Mr. John Cayton disappeared from their respective homes in the west end, Madison, the other night under circumstances leading to the suspicion of an elopement. Cayton leaves a wife and three children. Neither had any children.

The missing Richmond councilman, Walter M. Richey, has unexpectedly returned. It was learned some time ago that he was in Denver. His wife, in spite of all efforts to induce him to return, refused to leave Denver to see him and induced him to come back with her.

Dr. M. C. McDowell, member of the legislature, from Allen county, charged by Miss Amanda Rockhill with assault and battery, was indicted for assault and battery, and gave bonds in \$1,500 to appear at the criminal court and await the action of the grand jury.

A large barn belonging to J. Smith, a farmer living near Bates, was struck by fire, or was set on fire by tramps the other night and burned to the ground. Two horses, agricultural implements, grain and feed to the amount of \$1,000, were destroyed. The loss, \$3,000.

Yesterday afternoon a couple of tramps called for something to eat at Pressman's four miles west of Newcastle. The old lady was alone at home. After eating they assaulted her, and she was found in the evening unconscious. She subsequently recovered and will survive. The tramps could not be found.

A bloody riot occurred Saturday on the borders of Orange county, near Newton Stewart postoffice, between two brothers named Austin. They had been on a spree and got to quarreling. One of them shot the other in the mouth, who in return planted a ball in his assailant's stomach. Both are seriously hurt.

August Kane and his son, of Franklin township, Ellettsville, made an attack on Joseph Presser with a club, whereupon Presser was reinforced by four of his clansmen and a serious outbreak was the result. Old man Kane was badly beaten, and his three sons were taken to the county jail. The result was the result of an old neighborhood quarrel.

Early yesterday morning Joseph Riemers, toll-keeper at the drawbridge at Vincennes, was killed by a falling stone. He was eighteen years old. Swallow attempted to cross the bridge without paying toll, when Riemers struck him on the head with a cane. He retaliated with the above result, about the way the world goes. Riemers lives on the Illinois side of the Wabash.

Major, the five-year-old son of Local Freight Agent John Ruter, of the L. &amp; N. &amp; C. railway, New Albany, had his head cut off from the mouth upward, yesterday, by being run over by a freight car. The boy was lying on the ground, and a freight train was standing on the street crossing, and the lad attempted to pass under the car. At the moment of doing so the train was put in motion.

During a violent thunder storm Saturday afternoon, lightning struck and set fire to a small ice house on the shore of Fine Lake, near Laporte, causing \$300 loss, and consumed the entire lot. They belonged to John Hill &amp; Co., and contained over 30,000 tons of the finest ice ever put up there. The loss was about \$10,000, and the loss will be over \$40,000. Some of the ice will be saved, but so smoked as to be good only for cooling purposes.

Sunday evening, about 7 o'clock, in front of Evansville, as the steamer W. S. Tanager was coming up the river, with a tow of barges, a self-propelled tug, with three men and two women, one of the latter white, the balance colored, attempted to cross the path of the boat and it was swamped. The tug was carrying a family of women, six men and four boys, and the negro man named George, were drowned. The other two men were rescued.

After midnight yesterday morning Bebe Olmstead and Tom Holland, of Laporte, had some misunderstanding over a game of cards, which led to blows. Holland drew a knife and Olmstead a revolver before they clinched. Olmstead shot twice, which missed. Holland then cut Olmstead's head with a knife, and the latter fell on the neck. For a time it was thought the main arteries had been severed, but the flow of blood was stanchoned, and the injured man is likely to survive.

## To Live.

It is to bid the waking world good-morning: To say good-night when evening drapes the earth.

To tell to brain and hand for gold or honor: To tell to brain and hand for the household hearth.

To guide the steps of little children: With strong true arm to shield the aged head;

To kneel and pray, to twine the bridal roses: To bid away the wedding guests of dead.

It is to walk abroad when leaves are starting: To look the birds sing, tread the garden path:

To sow the seed and gather in the harvest: To look on fields all rich with aftermath.

To hear the welcome sound of rain in summer: To see the rose and gold of evening stars:

To brave the storm and see the stars shine after: To kiss fond lips, and look in loving eyes.

To feed the hungry, give the cup of water: To break some chain and help some soul go free:

To build our castles and to see them vanish: To wonder when our ships will cross the sea.

It is to hunger with the heart, and, asking: For wine, get gall; for bread, receive a stone:

It is to know that somewhere "Heath God's heaven": A loving, faithful heart is all your own.

It is to paint, to sing, to carve, and, never: To find the song, the statue or the picture:

So fair, so true, so perfect as the thought: To live! It is to love, to long, to suffer:

To search for truth, to spend our souls for dust: To lose, to win, and sometimes win in losing:

And oftentimes find our winning is but loss: (Charlotte Ferry.)

## SCRAPS.

A Paris doctor says that imitation is the cause of many suicides.

Maine won't allow any of her quill to be shot until September, 1883.

It may be spring fever, and then again it may be darned laziness. (Ex.)

Thousands of Wisconsin fruit trees have been destroyed this year by ground mice.

Maggie Mitchell's present season just closing, is said to have been the most profitable in her whole career.

There are about 17,000 locomotives running on the railroads of the United States, and 500,000 cars of all kinds.

The world will please to stop revolving for a day or two. I have a little affair of my own on hand. (R. Conkling.)

Mrs. St. John, of Greenfield Center, N. Y., knows the new testament by heart. She has read it through 120 times.

Old John Brown's widow has been presented with \$3,000, which sum was contributed by the people of the Pacific coast, through the newspapers.

A bronze statue of Dante has lately been set up in the square of the College de France, in Paris, in honor of the poet who lived there in 1302.

Twenty-one cannon balls, weighing seventy-five pounds each, were recently unearthed on the peninsula of Erie harbor. They were found in a house at this point during the war of 1812.

A down-east gig has a plan for horse racing by which the races would remain directly in front of the grand stand during the entire race. This is to be accomplished by means of a movable track.

Stocks to the amount of \$10,000 have been sold to a mining company at Lebanon, Pa., on the strength of a man's dream that there was gold at a certain point and a clairvoyant's assurance that the dream was trustworthy.

The Stuebenville Herald thinks that "Whenever you see a woman talking straight at a man and beginning to nod her head and keep time to it with her upraised index finger, it is about time for somebody to climb a tree."

There is likely to be litigation over the ownership of a large number of Maryland churches, which have for many years been used by Methodist Episcopal church South congregations, but which are now claimed by the Methodist Episcopal church.

The statistics of Wisconsin make an incurable insanity of five years standing, on the part of either husband or wife, a proper ground for divorce. The law provides for a thorough examination into the mental condition of defendants in such cases.

School supervisor (cossack)—"Little boy, if there were ten birds in a branch, and a naughty boy came along with a gun and fired and killed five, how many would be left?" First little boy—"Five." Second little boy (very excited)—"None; 'cause when he fired, they'd all fly."

Milwaukee is pretty thoroughly Teutonic. Of the 26 aldermen, 16 are of German birth, two-thirds of the school trustees are of the same nationality, and with a hearty assent all the employees in the offices of the city treasurer, comptroller, county clerk and register are Germans.

At the show, looking at the beasts: Prof. Jinks to the boys—"Yes, these animals often exhibit a high degree of intelligence, and frequently they are very intelligent when kindly treated." Keeper—"O yes, sir, these were attached four or five times in Kelenoy, but the show's all right now, sir."

—(Courier-Journal.)

George Morton, a Canadian cheese manufacturer, will undertake a scheme for a great dairy colony in the northwest. There are to be 224 farms of 100 acres each, stocked at the outset with thirty cows each.

The novelty will be the manner, he declares, with a station on each farm, so that milk can be carried to a central cheese factory twice a day.

General orders have been issued by the war department establishing a system of rewards to encourage target practice in the regular army. The prizes consist of gold and silver medals and a challenge trophy worth \$500 to the company, troop, or battery making the best average. The trophy is what is known as the Nevada badge, and is made of Nevada gold.

An eminent French barber has printed an aesthetic essay on bald heads. Having ably endeavored for twenty-five years to get the root of the matter, he declares it is impossible to make hair grow on a bald head as on a billiard ball. Bald heads must, therefore, continue to be respectable as well as prominent in orchestral chairs when the ballet is frisking behind the footlights.

"Is that a yacht?" was asked of a long, coddler who was lounging about the wharf, and we pointed to a small steam tug, which was the reply.

"Is that a yacht?" was the reply. "No, that ain't no yacht, neither." "What is it?" "Well, what is a yacht?" was the next inquiry.

"What is a yacht?" said the fisherman. "Well, you gets any sort of craft you please, and fill her up with liquor and seagulls, and sit yer yens on board and have a hell of a time—and that's a yacht!"

Prof. J. W. Price of the Atlanta university is a full-blooded negro. He lately returned from a visit to Virginia with a handsome young white wife. After a few days the bride left him and took refuge with a neighbor. She said she had no recollection of marrying him, or of coming with him to Atlanta; that she was Isabella Hill, the possessor of \$75,000; that miscegenation was utterly repugnant to her, and she could only have taken a black husband while temporarily insane. Price maintains that she is an octonorm, but says that he has no desire to hold her to the marriage agreement, and now has no doubt of her occasional insanity.

The Mississippi Valley. Eleven thousand tons of grain and four left St. Louis yesterday for the seaboard via the barges lines. To move this by rail would require 60 trains of 16 cars each, and the services of 335 train-men.

I met with an accident about two years ago, said Mr. Jacob Towner, of Newburg, N. Y., by being thrown from a horse, and broke my right foot, which was to all appearances cured by about three months' treatment by a skillful physician. But with every change of weather the foot became most excruciating pains would appear and increase from day to day, all remedies failing to alleviate them. By the advice of friends I bought a bottle of Dr. J. C. Jacobs' Kidney and Bladder Remedy, and remedy relief came at once, and the use of two bottles entirely freed me from all pain.

## THE BAPTISTS.

Anniversaries of the National Societies of the Church—Baptist West Week.

The anniversaries of the national societies of the Baptist church will be held in this city, beginning next Wednesday afternoon. The meetings will be held at the First Baptist church, continuing seven days.

Wednesday afternoon will be devoted to the work of the National Baptist Sunday-school institute, of which K. L. Hedstrom, of Buffalo, is president. Rev. Dr. C. C. Chaplin, of Brenham, Texas, will deliver an address upon "The Sunday-school: indispensable to our mission to the world."

Prof. J. J. Margery, of the Baptist theological seminary of Chicago, will read a paper on "The Importance of Preoccupying the Minds of Children with Baptist Doctrine." Rev. Dr. Geo. M. Stone, of Bedford, Conn., will deliver a lecture on "Memorizing the Scriptures, and Interpreting Scripture by Scripture." Rev. W. W. Landrum, of Augusta, Georgia, will deliver an address on "Our Sunday-schools: their work and their future." In the evening the visitors will be formally welcomed to the city and state.

The exercises will be opened with a praise service and greeting by the Sunday-school of the First Baptist church, led by W. C. Smock. Addresses of welcome will then follow, on behalf of the churches, by Rev. H. C. Mabie, and on behalf of the state by Governor Harrison.

Rev. Dr. P. S. Harrison, of Philadelphia, editor of the Baptist Teacher, will respond for the visitors. A paper on "The Teacher's Preparation for Himself" will then be read by Rev. John H. Humphreys, of Albany, N. Y., and a discussion will ensue between D. Wm. P. Jones, of Nashville, Tenn., and Prof. Olney, of Michigan, upon "What constitutes true success in Sunday-school work?"

Thursday and Friday will be devoted to the annual meeting of the American Baptist publication society. Thursday morning, George T. Hope, of New York, president of the society, will deliver an address, and miscellaneous business will be transacted. Rev. Dr. Broadus, of the Southern Baptist theological seminary, will deliver a denominational sermon. In the afternoon addresses will be delivered by Rev. Dr. Abbott, of Oakland, Cal., upon the Sunday school mission work, on the Pacific coast, by Rev. Dr. Ellis, of Boston upon "The adaptation of the society's work to new fields in the west," by Rev. J. W. Carter, of Parkersburg, W. Va., on "The work of the society needed in the older states, north and south." In the evening addresses relating to the colored people will be delivered by Rev. Walter H. Brooks, Sunday school missionary for Louisiana; by Rev. Augustus Sheppard, missionary for North Carolina and by Allen Allenworth, missionary for Kentucky. Rev. E. M. Brawley, missionary for South Carolina, will also discuss "The Sunday school mission work of the society in the light of its constitution."

Friday morning Rev. Dr. S. W. Duncan, of Ohio, will speak upon "The need that exists in our continent for enlarged Bible work." Rev. B. G. Fiske, of Philadelphia, on "The society as an agency through which to do home Bible work." Rev. Dr. Lofton, of St. Louis, upon "Our profession, and loyalty to the Bible should lead us to do most faithful translation and enlarged circulation."

The Missionary Union, Rev. Dr. George Dana Boardman, president, will meet Saturday and Sunday afternoon the annual meeting will be presided by Rev. Dr. Strong, president of the Rochester theological seminary. Addresses Monday evening will be delivered by Hon. R. O. Fuller, of Cambridge, Mass.; Rev. S. M. Maclean, of Cleveland, O.; A. S. Wray, of Boston, and Rev. T. S. Hildwood, of Bangor, Me.

Sunday morning a missionary sermon will be preached by Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur, of New York, and Sunday evening a missionary sermon by Rev. Dr. Thomas, of Brooklyn.

The home mission societies will meet Tuesday and Wednesday May 24th and 25th, when the work among freedmen and Indians will be especially considered, addresses to be delivered by the most prominent missionaries of the church. The women's home mission society will meet Tuesday afternoon, May 24th.

A reunion of graduates of Shurtleff college will be held Monday evening, May 23d.

## Suppress It Altogether.

To the Editor of The Indianapolis News.

In your issue of the 11th inst., some sufferer from insomnia cries out against the indignities of the cow bells. Most sympathetic with him, but I would go further than he suggested, and ask why, since we have an ordinance forbidding all animals running at large, we do not also forbid the cow bells, not only to disturbance by the sound of the cow-bell, but by having the pestiferous gatekeepers tearing away at our gates and fences, and tramping up and down the road and carefully prepared lower beds







